

Shaykh Sulaymān al-'Alwān(حفظه الله) was asked: What is the ruling on raising the hands after the obligatory prayers?

Shaykh Sulaymān al-'Alwān(حفظه الله) responded by saying:

Specifying raising the hands for du'ā after the obligatory prayers isn't prescribed, and it has no basis from the Prophet(صلى الله عليه وسلم), nor anyone from the Sahābah, neither did anyone from the Tābi'īn give a verdict of doing so.

And acts of worship by principle are to be prevented from being performed until proof is established, and everyone who mentioned the description of his [Prophet's] Salāh did not mention that he used to raise his hands & make du'ā after the obligatory Salāh.

And it has been narrated in the Sahīhayn [Bukhārī and Muslim] and others from the chain of Ibrāhīm ibn Sa'd from his father from al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammād from 'Ā'isha(رضي الله عنها) that the Prophet(صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "If anyone introduces in our matter [i.e. Islām], something which does not belong to it, will be rejected"

However if an incident befalls a worshipper which calls for making du'ā, so he performs du'ā after the Salāh & raised his hands without intentionally specifying this time [for du'ā], then that's completely fine.

And it has been narrated in the Sahīhayn from the chain of Mālik from Abī Hātim ibn Dīnār from Sahl ibn Sa'd al-Sā'idī that the Prophet(صلى الله عليه وسلم) went to Banī 'Amr ibn 'Awf to make reconciliation between them, so it was time for prayer, and a Mu'athīn came to Abī Bakr(رضي الله عنه) & said: "Will you lead the people in Prayer so I can make the call to Salāh?" He said: "Yes", so Abū Bakr started praying, and the Messenger of Allāh(صلى الله عليه وسلم) came while the people were in Salāh and he entered the rows of the praying people till he stood in the (first row). The people clapped their hands. Abu Bakr never glanced sideways in his prayer but when the people continued clapping, Abu Bakr looked and saw Allah's Messenger(صلى الله عليه وسلم). Allah's Messenger(صلى الله عليه وسلم) beckoned him to stay at his place. Abu Bakr raised his hands and thanked Allah for that order of Allah's Messenger(صلى الله عليه وسلم)...[till the end of the Hadīth]"

This has proof for making du'ā & raising the hands in the likes of these situations, since Abū Bakr(رضي الله عنه) did that out of his own Ijtihād and the Prophet(صلى الله عليه وسلم) approved of what he did, so this affirms the ruling [in these situations], whether he's within Salāh or outside of it, and Allāh(سبحانه وتعالى) knows best.